PRIDE PERENNIALS SCAVENGER HUNT

Florida was named for its abundance of flowers. To celebrate the colorful diversity that surrounds us, see if you can spot these Florida native and friendly plants around campus!

Seekers: flip the cards below to reveal information and location hints. When you have found the flower, take a picture of it with a thumbs up.

Please do not pick these flowers.

Once you have found them, see the front desk of the library for your prize.

If you're stuck, scan the location QR codes or click the links in the online document.

Peregrina
(*Jatropha integerrima*)

Peregrina flowers can be found in bright clusters on trees. Native to Cuba and the Indies, this Florida-friendly evergreen is often used as a hedge by butterflies and grasshoppers. Peregrina is also known by the names spicy jatropha or firecracker. Every part of the plant is poisonous when ingested, so take caution around pets or children.

Hint: Step outside and look to your right to begin your journey with a scarlet sight.

LOCATIONS

Firebush
(*Hamelia patens*)

Named for its fiery flourishing clusters, the firebush plant is a Florida native that produces berries. Butterflies and hummingbirds are commonly seen around the flowers as its conical shape is well-suited for nectar extraction. It is quite resilient, able to tolerate drought and various soil conditions as well as resist disease and insects.

Hint: Abundant enough, seek this plant around the place that rhymes with “tough.”

LOCATIONS

Cucumberleaf Sunflower
(*Helianthus debilis*)

Cucumber leaf sunflowers are native perennials in southern Florida and annuals throughout central Florida. Sunflowers, including the cucumberleaf, have taproots that penetrate deeply into the ground and stabilize soils and sand dunes during erosion.

Hint: Stop to feel the breeze in your wandering hour. Another name for this plant is the Beach Sunflower.

LOCATIONS

Florida Greeneyes
(*Berlandiera subacaulis*)

What gives this plant its name are its vibrant green bracts. Bracts are modified leaves of a noticeably different color or structure in a flower. This Florida native is in the family Aster, otherwise known as the sunflower family. Its yellow petals drop with seed development with small yellow florets developing in the central green disc.

Hint: Your search is far from its end. The racoon in the hat says *look down when you see a fiery friend.*

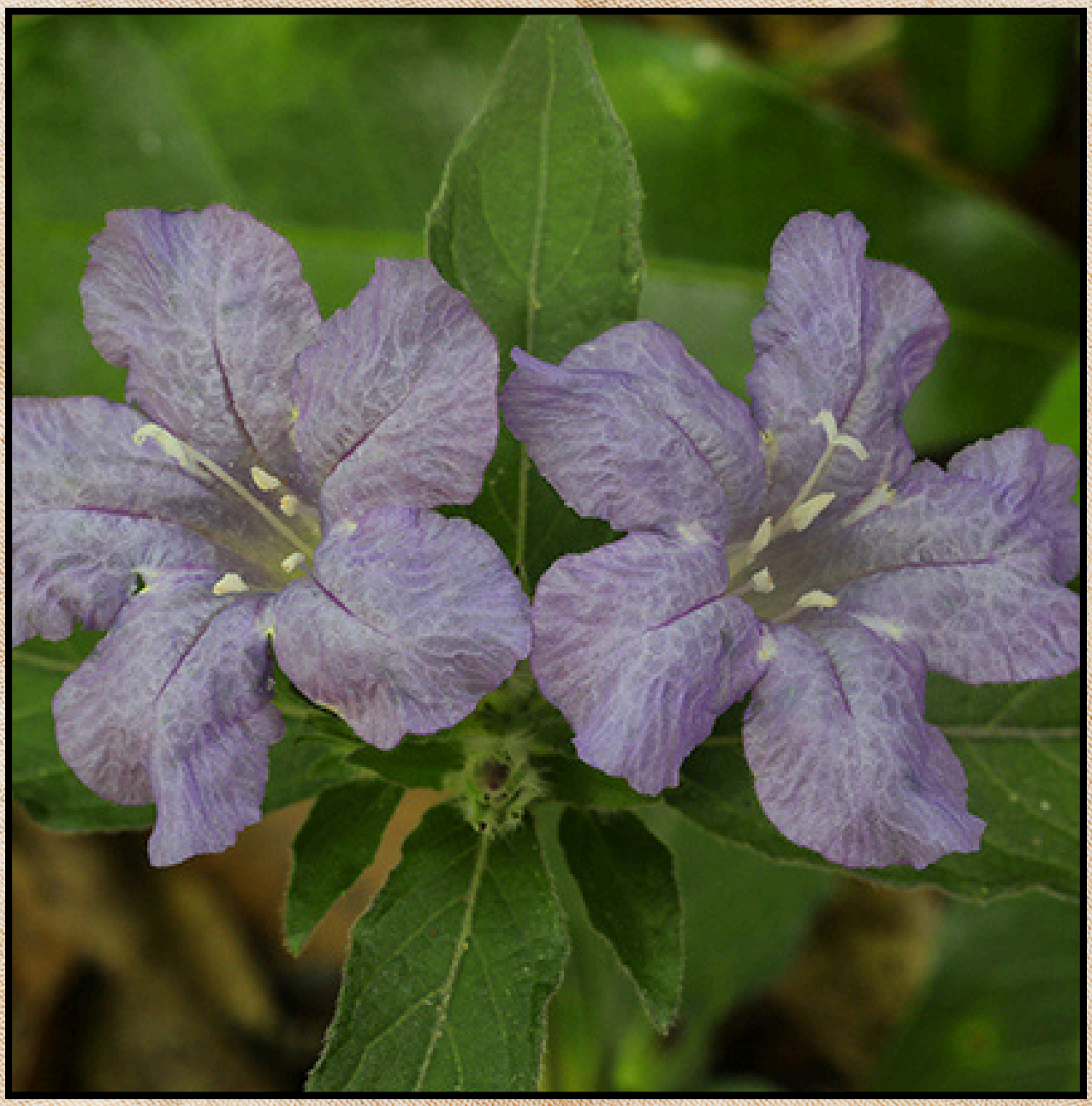
LOCATIONS

Blue Plumbago
(Plumbago auriculata)

The Blue Plumbago is native to South Africa and considered to be Florida-friendly. This flower is a host plant of the small Cassius Blue butterfly, providing it a place to lay eggs. **Seekers, take caution**. Do not mistake its soft sky hue for friendliness. This plant is toxic to humans and animals and causes skin irritation.

Hint: Head east is your clue. Find these blooms near the color blue.

LOCATIONS



Carolina Ruellia
(Ruellia caroliniensis)

While also called the Carolina Wild Petunia, this flower is indeed native to Florida and endemic to the southeast. It was named after the Carolinas possibly because that's where it was first discovered. This low-growing flower is a larval host of Buckeye and White Peacock butterflies.

Hint: Peek near the music center where you'll see a flash of purple, and that's when the search will come full circle.

LOCATIONS